

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS UNDER THE PROVISION OF 37 CFR § 1.121(c)(1)(i)**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1. (canceled) A dual-specificity antibody, or antigen-binding portion thereof, that specifically binds interleukin-1 $\alpha$  and interleukin-1 $\beta$ , wherein said dual-specificity antibody is not a fully mouse antibody.

2. (canceled) The dual-specificity antibody of claim 1, or antigen-binding portion thereof, which binds interleukin-1 $\alpha$  with a  $k_{\text{off}}$  rate constant of  $0.1\text{s}^{-1}$  or less, as determined by surface plasmon resonance, or which inhibits the activity of interleukin-1 $\alpha$  with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of  $1 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$  or less.

3. (canceled) The dual-specificity antibody of claim 1, or antigen-binding portion thereof, which binds interleukin-1 $\beta$  with a  $k_{\text{off}}$  rate constant of  $0.1\text{s}^{-1}$  or less, as determined by surface plasmon resonance, or which inhibits the activity of interleukin-1 $\beta$  with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of  $1 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$  or less.

4. (previously presented) A method of obtaining a dual-specificity antibody that specifically binds interleukin-1 $\alpha$  and interleukin-1 $\beta$ , the method comprising:  
providing an antigen, wherein the antigen comprises the amino acid sequence TKGGQDITDFQILENQ (SEQ ID NO: 3);

exposing an antibody repertoire to the antigen; and

selecting from the repertoire an antibody that specifically binds IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$  to thereby obtain the dual specificity antibody, wherein said dual-specificity antibody is not a fully mouse antibody.

5. (withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the antigen is designed based on a contiguous topological area of identity between IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$ .

6. (withdrawn) The method of claim 5, wherein the antigen comprises the amino acid sequence NEAQNTDF (SEQ ID NO: 1) or dNdEdAdQNITDF.

7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the antigen is designed based on structurally mimicking a loop of a common fold of IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$ .

8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the antigen is a cyclic peptide comprising the amino acid sequence Cyclo-MAFLRANQNNGKISVAL(PG) (SEQ ID NO: 2).

9. (canceled) The method of claim 4, wherein the antigen is designed based on splicing together overlapping portions of IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$  to create a hybrid molecule.

10. (canceled) The method of claim 9, wherein the antigen comprises the amino acid sequence TKGGQDITDFQILENQ (SEQ ID NO: 3).

11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the antigen comprises the amino acid sequence